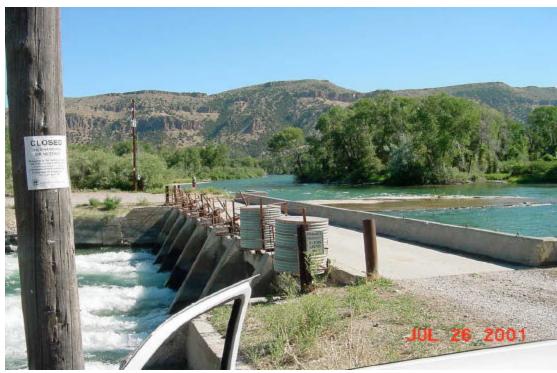
Idaho Falls Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load



Diversion structure at Dry Bed along the South Fork Snake River, DEQ file photo **Final**



Department of Environmental Quality

August 25, 2004

Idaho Falls Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load

August 25, 2004

Prepared by:
Mark L. Shumar
State Technical Services Office
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton St.
Boise, ID 83706

Acknowledgments

The author would like to acknowledge the help and support from Troy Saffle, Tom Herron, and Melissa Thompson of the Idaho Falls Regional Office of DEQ and Barry Burnell from Technical Services.

Additionally, thanks to Bill Schrader of Idaho Fish and Game for providing fisheries information, and to Bob Steed of DEQ Technical Services, Bill Kelley, Sean Coyle, and Jim Szpara of DEQ's GIS shop for providing figures.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	i
Table of Contents	ii
List of Tables	iv
List of Figures	vi
List of Appendices	vii
Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Symbols	viii
Executive SummaryKey Findings	xi xi
1. Subbasin Assessment – Watershed Characterization	13421232424
2. Subbasin Assessment – Water Quality Concerns and Status	293032323333

3.	Subbasin Assessment – Pollutant Source Inventory	36
	3.1 Sources of Pollutants of Concern	36
	Point Sources	36
	Nonpoint Sources	36
	Pollutant Transport	
	3.2 Data Gaps	
	Point Sources	
	Nonpoint Sources	
	Subbasin Assessment – Summary of Past and Present Pollution	
Ef	forts	38
5.	Total Maximum Daily Load	39
	5.1 Instream Water Quality Targets	40
	Design Conditions	40
	Target Selection	41
	Monitoring Points	41
	5.2 Load Capacity	41
	5.3 Estimates of Existing Pollutant Loads	42
	5.4 Load Allocation	43
	Margin of Safety	43
	Seasonal Variation	43
	Background	44
	Reserve	44
	5.5 Implementation Strategies	44
	Time Frame	45
	Approach	45
	Monitoring Strategy	45
	5.6 Conclusions	45
Re	eferences Cited	47

List of Tables

Table A. Streams and pollutants for which TMDLs were developedxiii
Table B. Summary of assessment outcomesxiii
Table 1. Summary of precipitation data from three stations within the subbasin5
Table 2. Summary of temperature data from three stations within the subbasin.
Table 3. Annual flow (cfs) statistics for Snake River USGS gaging stations in and around the Idaho Falls subbasin14
Table 4. Monthly mean flow (cfs) statistics for Snake River USGS gaging stations in and around the Idaho Falls subbasin15
Table 5. Monthly mean flow (cfs) statistics for canal USGS gaging stations for the 2000 water year (October 1999 to September 2000)16
Table 6. Original database and adjudication claims water rights for Birch Creek16
Table 7. §303(d) Segments in the Idaho Falls Subbasin29
Table 8. Idaho Falls Subbasin designated beneficial uses31
Table 9. Idaho Falls Subbasin existing/presumed beneficial uses31
Table 10. Birch Creek BURP Assessment34
Table 11. Kelly Canyon Creek BURP Assessment34
Table 12. NPDES permitted facilities in the Idaho Falls subbasin36
Table 13. Wasteloads from point sources in Birch Creek43
Table 14. Loads from nonpoint sources in Birch Creek43

Table 15.	Wasteload point source allocations for Birch Creek	44
Table 16.	Load nonpoint source allocations for Birch Creek	.44
Table 17.	Metric - English unit conversions	.71

List of Figures

Figure A. Subbasin-at-a-glance - Idaho Falls Subbasin (17040201)	xii
Figure 1. Idaho Falls Subbasin Precipitation	6
Figure 2. Idaho Falls Subbasin Geology	9
Figure 3. Idaho Falls Subbasin Topography	10
Figure 4. Idaho Falls Subbasin Land Use	12
Figure 5. Idaho Falls Subbasin Land Cover	13
Figure 6. Idaho Falls Subbasin Land Ownership	26
Figure 7 Idaho Falls Subbasin Population Estimates	27
Figure 8. Idaho Falls Subbasin Hydrology	278

List of Appendices

Appendix A.	Unit Conversion Chart	.70
Appendix B.	State and Site-Specific Standards and Criteria	.73
Appendix C.	BLM Assessments in the Subbasin	.74
Appendix D.	Photographs	.77
Appendix E.	BURP Assessments	.86
Appendix F.	Distribution List	.90
Appendix G.	Public Comments	.91

Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Symbols

8202(4)	D-f44 202	CWAL	cold water aquatic life
§303(d)	Refers to section 303 subsection (d) of the Clean Water Act, or a list of impaired waterbodies	DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
	required by this section	DO	dissolved oxygen
μ	micro, one-one thousandth	DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior
§	Section (usually a section of federal or state rules or	DWS	domestic water supply
	statutes)	EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ADB	assessment database	ESA	Endangered Species Act
AWS	agricultural water supply	F	Fahrenheit
BAG	Basin Advisory Group	FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
BLM	United States Bureau of Land Management	GIS	Geographical Information Systems
BMP	best management practice	HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
BOD	biochemical oxygen demand	I.C.	Idaho Code
BOR	United States Bureau of Reclamation	IDAPA	Refers to citations of Idaho administrative rules
BURP	Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Program	IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and
C	Celsius	IDI	Game
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations (refers to citations in the federal administrative rules)	IDL IDWR	Idaho Department of Lands Idaho Department of Water Resources
cfs	cubic feet per second	km	kilometer
cm	centimeters	km ²	square kilometer
CWA	Clean Water Act	LA	load allocation

viii FINAL 8/25/04

LC	load capacity		
m	meter	ppm	part(s) per million
m^3	cubic meter	QA	quality assurance
mi	mile	QC	quality control
mi ²		RFI	DEQ's river fish index
	square miles	RHCA	riparian habitat conservation area
MBI	macroinvertebrate index	RMI	DEQ's river macroinvertebrate
MGD	million gallons per day		index
mg/L	milligrams per liter	RPI	DEQ's river physiochemical index
mm	millimeter	CID A	
MOS	margin of safety	SBA	subbasin assessment
MRCL	multiresolution land cover	SCR	secondary contact recreation
MWMT	maximum weekly maximum	SFI	DEQ's stream fish index
141 44 141 1	temperature	SHI	DEQ's stream habitat index
n.a.	not applicable	SMI	DEQ's stream macroinvertebrate
NA	not assessed		index
NB	natural background	SS	salmonid spawning
nd	no data (data not available)	STATSG	O State Soil Geographic Database
NFS	not fully supporting	TDS	total dissolved solids
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	T&E	threatened and/or endangered species
NRCS	Natural Resources	TIN	total inorganic nitrogen
	Conservation Service	TKN	total Kjeldahl nitrogen
NTU	nephlometric turbidity unit	TMDL	total maximum daily load
PCR	primary contact recreation	TP	total phosphorus
PFC	proper functioning condition		Tom phophotos

TS total solids

TSS total suspended solids

t/y tons per year

U.S. United States

U.S.C. United States Code

USDA United States Department of

Agriculture

USDI United States Department of

the Interior

USFS United States Forest Service

USGS United States Geological

Survey

WAG Watershed Advisory Group

WBAG Waterbody Assessment

Guidance

WBID waterbody identification

number

WET whole effluence toxicity

WLA wasteload allocation

WQLS water quality limited segment

WQMP water quality management

plan

WQRP water quality restoration plan

WQS water quality standard

Executive Summary

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that states and tribes restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters. States and tribes, pursuant to Section 303 of the CWA are to adopt water quality standards necessary to protect fish, shellfish, and wildlife while providing for recreation in and on the waters whenever possible. Section 303(d) of the CWA establishes requirements for states and tribes to identify and prioritize waterbodies that are water quality limited (i.e., waterbodies that do not meet water quality standards). States and tribes must periodically publish a priority list of impaired waters, currently every two years. For waters identified on this list, states and tribes must develop a total maximum daily load (TMDL) for the pollutants, set at a level to achieve water quality standards. This document addresses the waterbodies in the Idaho Falls Subbasin that have been placed on what is known as the "\$303(d) list."

This subbasin assessment and TMDL analysis has been developed to comply with Idaho's TMDL schedule. This assessment describes the physical, biological, and cultural setting; water quality status; pollutant sources; and recent pollution control actions in the Idaho Falls Subbasin located in southeast Idaho. The first part of this document, the subbasin assessment, is an important first step in leading to the TMDL. The starting point for this assessment was Idaho's current §303(d) list of water quality limited waterbodies. Three segments of the Idaho Falls Subbasin were listed on this list. The subbasin assessment portion of this document examines the current status of §303(d) listed waters, and defines the extent of impairment and causes of water quality limitation throughout the subbasin. The loading analysis quantifies pollutant sources and allocates responsibility for load reductions needed to return listed waters to a condition of meeting water quality standards.

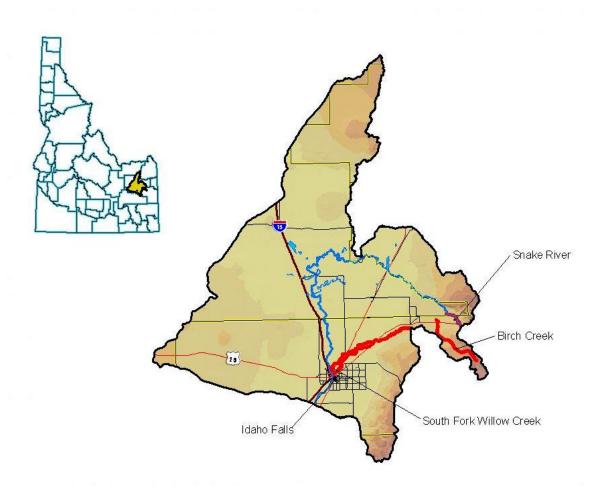
Key Findings

The hydrology of the Idaho Falls subbasin is dominated by the Snake River and its associated diversion structures for irrigation of farmland on the Snake River plain. A small section of the South Fork Snake River at the eastern most border of the subbasin is 303(d) listed for flow alteration. Flow in the South Fork Snake River is controlled upstream of this subbasin by the Palisades Reservoir. Additionally, there are numerous diversion structures in this reach as well as elsewhere on the Snake River in this subbasin. Because flow alteration is not a pollutant that renders itself to total maximum daily load calculations, no TMDL has been completed for the South Fork Snake River, but it is recommended that this stream reach remain on the 303d list for flow alteration.

The South Fork Willow Creek has been 303(d) listed for sediment; however, this stream no longer exists as a natural watercourse. Since the construction of Ririe Dam in the 1970's the flow in the Willow Creek/Sand Creek complex has been controlled for irrigation. Willow Creek, including both the North Fork and the South Fork have been converted to canal conveyance structures with straightened channels and riprap style bank reinforcement. No water flows in these channels during the non-irrigation season. Therefore, it is recommended that South Fork Willow Creek be "delisted" from the 303(d) list.

Birch Creek was added to the 1998 303(d) list form unknown pollutants by DEQ. A subsequent inspection of the water body revealed that the primary water quality problem is likely sediment from bank erosion. Birch Creek is in a predominantly dryland agricultural region where it is constrained between a road and agricultural fields. No data was available for Birch Creek; hence a TMDL for sediment was constructed by using the adjacent Antelope Creek TMDL as a proxy. Because of similar geology, soils and land use, loading analysis from Antelope Creek will suffice until such time that erosion surveys can be completed for Birch Creek.

Figure A. Subbasin-at-a-glance - Idaho Falls Subbasin (17040201)



303(d) listed streams
Birch Creek
South Fork Snake River
South Fork Willow Creek

Pollutants
Sediment
Flow Alteration

Beneficial Uses of Concern Cold Water Aquatic Life Salmonid Spawning

Table A. Streams and pollutants for which TMDLs were developed.

Stream	Pollutant(s)	
Birch Creek	Sediment	

Table B. Summary of assessment outcomes.

Waterbody Segment	Assessment Unit of HUC 17040201	Pollutant	TMDL(s) Completed	Recommended Changes to §303(d) List	Justification
Snake River	SK013_06	Flow	No	List as Flow Alteration	Flow altered
SF Willow Cr.	SK001_05				
(includes NF and Willow	SK002_02	Sediment	No	De-list	Canal
Creek to Eagle Rock	SK002_05		INO	De-list	Cariai
canal)	SK003_05				
Birch Creek	SK008_02	Sediment	Yes	none	TMDL
Bildi Creek	SK008_03	Sediffierit	165		developed